

ABSTRACT

The present invention is a method of making a tissue product. An aqueous suspension of papermaking fibers is deposited onto a forming fabric thereby forming a wet tissue web. The wet tissue web is transferred to a woven sculpted fabric having a tissue contacting surface. The tissue contacting surface includes at least a first group of strands and a second group of strands wherein the first group of strands extend in a first direction and the second group of strands extend in a second direction. The first group of strands are adapted to produce elevated floats and depressed sinkers, defining a three-dimensional fabric surface comprising:

- i) a first background region having a set of substantially parallel first elevated floats separated by a set of substantially parallel first depressed sinkers, comprising first depressed sinkers positioned between adjacent first elevated floats and comprising first elevated floats positioned between adjacent first depressed sinkers;
- ii) a second background region having a set of substantially parallel second elevated floats separated by a set of substantially parallel second depressed sinkers, comprising second depressed sinkers positioned between adjacent second elevated floats and comprising second elevated floats positioned between adjacent second depressed sinkers; and,
- iii) a transition region positioned between the first and second background regions, wherein the first elevated floats of the first background region descend to become the second depressed sinkers of the second background region and the second elevated floats of the second background region descend to become the first depressed sinkers of the first background region.

The wet tissue web is dried.